

RYADNOVA, Irina Mikhaylovna, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; YEREMIN,  
Gennadiy Viktorovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KURZINA,  
I.A., red.

[Winter hardiness of fruit trees in the southern U.S.S.R.]  
Zimostoikost' plodovykh derev'ev na iuge SSSR. Moskva,  
Kolos, 1964. 206 p. (MIRA 17:12)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berry. Multiflorous. E  
 AGR. JOUR. : RzhDol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11123  
 AUTHOR : Ayadnova, I. K., Yoremin, G. V.  
 INST. : -  
 TITLE : Cultivation of Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*) in  
 Krasnodar Kray.  
 ORIG. PUB. : S. Kh. Sov. Kavkaza, 1958, No. 2, 72-75  
 ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

-143-

RYADNOVA, I.M.; YEREMIN, G.V.

Fruit bud development in stone fruit trees in winter and spring.  
Bot. zhur. 46 no.9:1286-1293 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Krasnodarskiy kray, stantsiya Krymskaya, Opytno-selektsionnaya  
stantsiya.  
(Krasnodar Territory--Stone fruit) (Plants--Frost resistance)  
(Buds)

YEREMIN, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Biological characteristics of winter-hardy plum varieties in the  
Kuban. Agrobiologiya no. 3:367-370 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Krymskaya plodoovoshchnaya opytno-selektionnaya stantsiya  
Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva, g.Krymsk.  
(Kuban—Plum—Varieties) (Kuban—Plants—Frost resistance)

L 08971-67 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6029792

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/008/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Bukhalev, V. A. (Engineer); Yerebin, G. V. (Engineer);  
Yefimov, Yu. A. (Engineer)

33

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital-code tolerance control

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, digital system, <sup>measuring</sup> ~~digital~~ instrument

ABSTRACT: A digital scheme of tolerance (product quality) control is considered. The measured parameter value is compared with preset values in two steps: (1) Each measured digit is separately compared with the corresponding preset limits for each digit and (2) On the basis of this comparison, signals "pass" or "reject" are shaped. Boolean formulas for the "pass" signal are set up, and

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UDC: 681.142.621

L 08971-67

ACC NR: AP6029792

logic diagrams are drawn. The final diagram contains 10 OR-gates, 7 AND-gates, 6 NOT-gates, and 2 emitter followers (before the last AND-gate). The claimed advantages of the digital quality-control scheme are: (1) The error of the preset tolerance is one in the lowest digit place; (2) Parameters having the sign + or - are tolerance-controllable; (3) The tolerance is checked practically instantaneously; (4) The scheme can work in conjunction with any digital measuring instrument. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

YEREMIN, Ivan

Counterclaim. Grazhd.av. 18 no.4:11 '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik aviatsionno-meteprologicheskoy stantsii Irkutskogo  
aeroporta.

(Meteorology in aeronautics)  
(Irkutsk--Airports--Traffic control)

YEREMIN, I.

Manufacturing mineral wool by centrifugal means. Na stroi. Ros.  
3 no.4:31 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnologicheskogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta po teplotekhnicheskim  
sooruzheniyam.

(Mineral wool)



VEL'SOVSKIY, V.N.; YEREMIN, I.A.; KAL'YANOV, N.N. [deceased];  
MISHKE, A.V.; RODOV, E.S.; SEREBRYANSKAYA, B.I.;  
GERVIDS, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GURVICH, E.A.,  
red. izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Mineral wool insulating materials] Mineralovatyne utep-  
liteli. [By] V.N.Vel'sovskii i dr. Moskva, oostroizdat,  
1963. 196 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Mineral wool)

BARBARINA, T.M.; BUBYR', N.F.; BUTT, L.M.; VEL'SOVSKIY, V.N.;  
GORLOV, Yu.P.; GRIBANOVSKIY, V.G.; DROZDOV, I.Ya.;  
YEREMIN, I.A.; ZEIN, V.G.; KEVESH, P.D.; KOCHAROV, Z.P.;  
KOSYREVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, S.N.; MAKHOVICH, A.T.; MERZLYAK,  
A.N.; RODOV, E.S.; ROZNOV, A.I.; SEREBRYANSKAYA, B.I.;  
SUKHAREV, M.F.; USTENKO, A.A.; KHOMENKO, Z.S.; SHMIDT,  
L.M.; ETIN, A.O.; YAKHONTOVA, N.Ye.; KITAYTSEV, Vladimir  
Andreyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SKRANTAYEV,  
B.G., glav. red.; TROKHIMOVSKAYA, I.P., zam. glav. red.;  
KRAVCHENKO, I.V., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.;  
KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., red.; BALAT'YEV, P.K.  
red.

[Manual on the manufacture of heat insulating and acous-  
tical materials] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu teploizo-  
liatsionnykh i akusticheskikh materialov. Moskva, Stroi-  
izdat, 1964. 524 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KUKSIN, I.I.; BITERMAN, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.A.; ROTNITSKIY, M.L.; SIKHARULIDZE, V.G.; KARPENKO, V.M.

Continuous-action furnaces for the production of mineral wool from molten blast-furnace slag. Stroi. mat. 11 no.4:32-34  
Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut Teploproyekt (for Kuksin, Biterman, Yeregin, Rotnitskiy). 2. Rustavskiy zavod mineralovatnykh izdeliy (for Sikharulidze). 3. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Lenina (for Karpenko).

YEREMIN, I.I.

Iterative method for Chebyshev approximations of incompatible systems of linear inequalities. Dckl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1254-1256 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V. A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym. (Inequalities (Mathematics)) (Sequences (Mathematics))

YEREMIN, I.I.

Generalization of Motzkin - Agmon's relaxation method. Usp. mat.  
nauk 20 no.2:183-187 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

YEREMIN, I.I., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Introduction of mathematical calculations into the practice  
of planning; a congress in Sverdlovsk. Vest. AN SSSR 33  
no.12:86-87 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 34016-66 EMT(a)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6025491

SOURCE CODE: UR/0038/66/030/002/0265/0278

AUTHOR: Yeremin, I. I.

ORG: Sverdlovsk Branch of the Mathematics Institute imeni V. A. Steklov, AN SSSR  
(Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR)

TITLE: Systems of inequalities with convex functions on the left-hand side

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya matematicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 265-278

TOPIC TAGS: function theory, mathematic method

ABSTRACT: The author considers methods of finding solutions to the system of inequalities

$$f_j(x) \leq 0 \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, m)$$

for the case of the system's compatibility, as well as methods of finding the Chebyshev deviation of the system for the case of incompatibility. Here  $f_j(x)$  are real convex functions defined on  $R^n$ . Orig. art. has: 22 formulas.  
[JPRS: 36,775]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUM DATE: 21Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 *pla*

UDC: 519.3

09/6 0870

AUTHOR: Yaromir, I. I.



**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720011-2**

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720011-2"**

YEREMIN, I.K.

Diagnosis and treatment of pyelonephritis. Trudy Vor. red. in-  
52:59-63 '63.

Diagnosis of the developmental stages of tumors in the urinary  
bladder. Ibid.:95-97

(MIRA 18:3)

YEREMIN, I.K.; YEVTUKHOVICH, Yu.I.

Results of radiotherapy for malignant tumors in the urinary bladder.  
Trudy Vor. med. inst. 52:99-100 '63.

Results of treating chronic congestive prostatitis in a polyclinic.  
Ibid.:111-113 (MIRA 18:3)

KUSHELEV, Yu.N.; YEREMIN, I.P.

Automatic system for continuous control of efficiency.  
Trudy MEI no.49:7-16 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

YEREMIN, I.P.

Ivan Petrovich Kotliarevs'kyi, 1769-1838. M, Iskusstvo, 1952.  
49 p. (MIRA 8:4)  
(Kotliarevskyi, Ivan, 1769-1838)

YEREMIN, I.V., inzhener.

Emulsion thinner for oil paints. Sbor.mat. o nov.tekhn v stroi. 15 no.6:  
21-26 '53. (MLRA 6:5)

(Emulsions) (Paint)

YEREMIN, I. V.

Petrology and Petrography

Dissertation: "Changes of Petrographic Characteristics in the Oxidation of Coal Under Conditions of Their Natural Occurrence." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR, 6 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 25 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

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15-57-3-3462

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
pp 143-144 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ammosov, I. I., Yeremin, I. V.

TITLE: Jointing in the Coals of the Northern Border of the  
Donbass (Donets Basin) (Treshchinovatost' ugley severnoy  
okrainy Donbassa)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 6,  
pp 103-111

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the investigation of endogenetic and  
exogenetic jointing in coals of different stages of  
metamorphism; long-flame, gas, steam-fat, coking, and  
steam-caking. It was noted that the frequency and  
appearance of endogenetic fractures are not constant  
for coals of the same rank, but vary noticeably. The  
frequency and appearance of exogenetic fractures may  
also vary sharply in coals of the same rank. However,  
there is a systematic relationship between the rank of  
coal and the average amount of the jointing in it. The

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Jointing in the Coals of the Northern Border (Cont.)

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author shows that long-flame and gas coals possess the least jointing; steam-fat, coking, and steam-caking coals have maximum jointing. Coals tending to suddenly collapse are characterized by increased endogenetic and, especially, exogenetic jointing.

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L. I. B.

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720011-2**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720011-2"**

YEREMIN, I.V.

Photographic characteristics of coals in the zone of oxidation.  
Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.6:189-201 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Coal--Testing)

YEREMIN, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Unified nomenclature in coal petrology (all-Union conference in  
Moscow). Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.7:85 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Coal--Analysis)

YEREMIN, I. V.

PITIN, R.N.; YEREMIN, I.V.; CHEREDKOVA, K.I.

Penetrability of Kuznet'sk Basin coals from the Uzhno-Abinsk deposits.

Trudy IOI 7:85-93 '57.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Testing)

YEREMIN, I.V.

68-12-3/25

AUTHORS: Amosov, I.I., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences  
Yeremin, I.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
 Sukhenko, S.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences and  
 Oshurkova, L.S.

TITLE: Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petro-  
 graphic Features of Coals (Raschet shikht dlya koksovaniya  
 na osnove petrograficheskikh osobennostey ugley)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 9-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of blending coals for coking based on petro-  
 graphic analysis is proposed. The method is based on princ-  
 iples developed in earlier work (Ref.1). On the basis of  
 rank and petrographic composition, some new characteristics of  
 coals were established, namely: leaning index and coking  
 coefficient. The leaning index is the ratio between the  
 amount of leaning components present in a blend to the amount  
 of leaning components necessary for a given blend to obtain optimum  
 ratio between cokable and inert components in the blend.  
 Vitrite, leiptinite and 1/3 of semi-vitrite are included as  
 cokable components and fusite group and 2/3 of semi-vitrite  
 as inert components. The sum of cokable and inert components  
 equals 100% of the organic part of coal ( $\sum C + \sum I = 100\%$ );  
 the division of coals according to rank (position in metamorphic

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68-12-3/25

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic Features of Coals.

series) based on reflectivity is shown in Fig.1. Optimum ratio between cokable and inert components for coals of various ranks, determined empirically is shown in Fig.1 (the method of determination is not stated). The amount of leaning components which should be introduced into a blend in order to obtain coke ( $\sum I'$ ) is determined from the formula:

$$\sum I' = \frac{\sum c_1}{a_1} + \frac{\sum c_2}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{\sum c_n}{a_n}$$

where  $\sum c_1$ ,  $\sum c_2$  .....  $\sum c_n$  the sum of cokable components of coals of individual ranks constituting the blend,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$  .....  $a_n$  - optimum ratio between leaning components for corresponding coal ranks. The coking coefficient, characterising cokable components is determined from the formula:

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68-12-3/25

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic  
Features of Coals.

$$K = \frac{\sum c_1 \cdot K_1 + \sum c_2 \cdot K_2 + \dots + \sum c_n \cdot K_n}{\sum_1^n c}$$

where  $K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n$  - coking coefficient of corresponding ranks at a given content of leaning components in the blend. Values for  $K$  are given in fig.2. From the leaning index and coking coefficient determined for a given blend, the corresponding coke strength can be determined from the diagram (Fig.3). An example of such calculations is given. It is stated that a very good agreement between the calculated and determined values for coke strength was obtained (correlation coefficient determined for 44 cases was 0.827). It is pointed out that maximum fissuring of coke is obtained when the individual components of a coal blend differ considerably in their rank. It is concluded that the method proposed can be used for calculating the required composition of multi-component blends containing fusenic coals and up to 25% of

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68-12-3/25

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic Features of Coals.

gas coals. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATIONS: IGI AN SSSR and Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine  
(Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

YEREMIN, I.V.; ZYBALOVA, G.P.

Effect of petrographic characteristics of coal on the efficiency  
of pre-heating in the underground gasification process. Podzem. gaz.  
ugl. no. 2:59-64 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh im.G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo AN  
SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.  
(Coal--Testing)  
(Coal gasification, Underground)

YEREMIN, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PITIN, R.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
CHEREDKOVA, K.I.

Permeability to gas and the fracturing of some Kuznetsk Basin  
coals. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:13-17 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.  
(Coal gasification, Underground)

YEREMIN, I.V.

Petrographic characteristics of coals as related to their utilization  
in the coke industry. Trudy IGI 8:14-20 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Coal)

AMMOV, I.I.; SUKHENKO, S.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.; OSHURKOVA, L.S.

Calculating coke charges on the basis of the petrographic  
characteristics of coals. Trudy IGI 8:21-30 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Coke industry) (Coal)

AMMOSOV, Innokentiy Ivanovich; ~~YKHEMIN~~, Ivan Vasil'yevich; BANKVITSER,  
A.L., red.izd-vs; BRUZGULS, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Fracturing of coals] Treshchinovost' uglei. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 108 p. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Coal geology)

AMMOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.

Determining the degree of oxidation and estimating the quality of  
the coal by petrographic indications. Trudy IGI 14:3-20 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Coal geology)



AMMOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.; PAKH, E.M.; BOYEV, A.I.

Petrographic studies and prediction of the coking capacity of  
coals. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.12:11-16 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR  
(for Ammosov, Yerevin). 2. Trest kuzbassuglegeologiya" (for  
Pakh, Boyev).

(Coal) (Coke)

LIDIN, G.D.; ETTINGER, I.L.; YEREMIN, I.V.

Gas composition and capacity of coals in the weathering zone of coal deposits. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1392-1395 F '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR. Submitted July 4, 1964.

AMMOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.; BABINKOVA, N.I.; GRECHISHNIKOV, N.P.;  
PRYANISHNIKOV, V.K.; MUSYAL, S.A.; AMMOV, Ya.M.;  
BORODAVKIN, M.G., red. izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Petrographic characteristics and properties of coals] Petro-  
graficheskie osobennosti i svoistva uglei. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 379 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Coal)

VESELOVSKIY, Vsevolod Stefanovich; YEREMIN, I.V.; ELINSON, M.M.;  
ZNAMENSKIY, V.L., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Testing of mineral fuels] Ispytanie goriuchikh iskopaemykh.  
Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 410 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Fuel--Testing)

AMMOISOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.

Characterization of coals according to the content of basic groups  
of microcomponents. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.1:7-11 Ja '61.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

ETTINGER, I. L.; YEREMIN, I. V.; ZIMAKOV, B. M.; BAKALDINA, A. P.

Sorption properties of various petrographic components of fossil coals. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:364-367 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A. A. Skochinskogo, Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Predstavleno akademikom N. V. Mel'nikovym.

YEREMIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KALININ, B.P., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Present day technology and organization of the assembly of the precast structural elements of industrial buildings] Sovremennaya tekhnologiya i organizatsiya montazha sbornyykh konstruktsei promyshlennykh zdaniy. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 96 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ANMOISOV, I.I.; BABASHKIN, B.G.; GRECHISHNIKOV, N.P.; YEREMIN, I.V.;  
KALMYKOV, G.S.; PRYANISHNIKOV, V.K.

[Industrial and genetic classification of U.S.S.R. coals;  
basis for classification] Promyshlennno-geneticheskaja klas-  
sifikatsiia uglei SSSR; osnovy klassifikatsii. Moskva,  
Nauka, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17;11)



GETALO, N.N., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

TP-80 boiler unit with 450 ton-per-hour capacity. Energo-  
mashinostroenie 4 no.5:1-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Boilers)

SHCHERBAN' A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.  
[TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I. Ya. [IEr'omin, I.IA]

Method for predicting the gas content of coal and gas  
pressure at the face of the seam. Dop.AN URSR no.6:753-758  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for  
Shcherban').

(Mine gases)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYVUL'NIKOV, A.S.  
[TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [IER'OMIN, I.IA.]

Expected surface temperature of a coal seam and country  
rock in stopes of coal pits. Dop. AN URSS no.8:1045-1048  
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for  
Shcherban').

(Coal mines and mining)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Effect of degassing a coal seam on the temperature conditions  
of the seam and wall rocks. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:  
5-15 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for  
Shcherban').  
(Mine gases) (Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Study of temperature fields in rock massifs in stops. Trudy  
Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:29-32 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.  
(Mine ventilation)

REZNIK, V.I., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.; SUKHININ, I.A., inzh.

Slag removal systems for boilers operating on Baltic shales.  
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.10:8-10 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., dotsent; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Degasification of coal in the work zone of a seam. Ugol' Ukr. 7  
no.6:22-24 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.

KROPP, L.I., inzh; KUZNETSOV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; YEREMIN,  
I.Ya., inzh.; RODIONOV, V.A., inzh.

Study of a vibrational method for cleaning a screen-type  
steam superheater in the TP-17 boiler operating on pul-  
verized shale. Teploenergetika 10 no.11:32-38 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy  
institut i Turbinno-kotel'nyy zavod.



TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.; YEMENIN, I.Ya. [Ier'omin, I.IA.]; MIKITCHENKO, V.F.  
[Mykytchenko, V.F.]

Extent of the gas drainage zone of coal seams in the vicinity  
of mine workings. Dop. AN URSR no.1:59-63 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR A.N. Shcherbanem [Shcherban',  
O.N.].

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nikov, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [Ier'emín, I.IA.];  
MIKITCHENKO, V.F. [Mykytchenko, V.F.]

Structure of the working face area of a coal seam. Dop. AN URSR  
no.5:605-607 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR.

YEREMIN, K.A.

9

Origin of chilled and spotted cast iron. K. A. YEREMIN. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1932, No. 12, p. 1111. A review.

ASB. 11.1. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEREMIN, K.A., inzh.

Design of relay protection, automatic control, and remote control systems for municipal electric power distribution networks. Trudy LIEI no.41:232-246 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskaya kabel'naya set'.

1. DZHAVARLY, G. M.; YEREMIN, K. A.; KLIMOVA, N. V.
2. USSR 600
4. Petroleum
7. Examination of the electric method of dehydrating petroleum emulsions by impulse tension, Energ. biul, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SOV/91-59-10-14/29

8(6); 9(2)

AUTHORS: Yeremin K. A. and Chumichev N.I., Engineers

TITLE: Protective Measures for Relays Operating on Alternating Current

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, pp 24-25, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experience, it has been established that the weakest link in a relay system operating on alternating current is the saturation transformer., Type TKB-1, working with an open secondary winding. Depending on the intensity of the primary current, the resistance of TKB-1 attains 10 ohm and more, which causes a non-permissible, large load on the basic protective current transformers. In short-circuits, due to saturation of secondary winding cores of transformers feeding the TKB-1, dangerous tension peaks are created, attaining, according to data of the plant "Elektroapparat", 1400 volts. Thus, the initial defects of insulation can cause closing of turns not only in TKB-1 windings, but also in the secondary windings of current transformers; as a result, the relay system goes out of service. In order to remedy the situa-

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Protective Measures for Relays Operating on Alternating Current

tion, the following measures were taken: 1) The saturation transformers TKB-1 are operated with closed secondary winding; 2) De-shunting the switching-off coil circuit is performed by common relays, series IT-81 and IT-82, with contacts re-arranged for work on opening. In Fig. 1-a and 1-b, layouts of a maximum current protection, and in Fig. 2 - a maximum directed protection are given. Operation of TKB-1 with closed secondary winding has an advantage in that its impedance never exceeds 2 ohms, that is, it is never greater than the protection with direct action relays, Type KAM or RTV. It was experimentally established, at current intensity of 50-100 amp. in the primary winding of TKB-1, intensity in the secondary winding never exceeds 40 amp.; at that, not over 0.9 amp. is branched into the switching-off coil. Application of maximum current protection carried out according to the described method by a number of Leningrad sub-stations disclosed no defects. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

YEREMIN, K.A., inzh.

Increase in the time response of a maximal protection system  
with a direct action relay. Energetik 11 no.7:22-25 J1 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Electric protection)  
(Electric switchgear)



YEREMIN, K.A.

Acceleration of maximum current protection using operational  
a.c. Trudy LIEI no.51:331-337 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

YEREMIN, L., inzhener.

Repairing distributor vacuum regulators. Avt.transp. 32 no.3:26  
Mr '54. (MLRA 7:8)

(Automobiles--Ignition)

YEREMIN, L., inzhener.

Repairing the gear shift mechanism on M-20 automobiles. Avt.transp.  
32 no.7:28-29 JI '54. (MLRA 7:9)  
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

YERUMIN, L., inzh.

Causes of self-disengagement of transmission gears. Avt. transp. 36  
no.9:26-28 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

YEREMIN, L. I., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the effect of production and design factors on the operating qualities and life expectancy of transmission boxes". Moscow, 1960. 23 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Automobile and Road Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 124)

YEREMIN, L., inzh.

Wear of couplings in gearboxes. Avt.transp. 38 no.2:34-36 P '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Motor vehicles--Transmission devices)

SOV/120-58-4-5/30

AUTHORS: Shorin, K.N., Metal'nikov, Yu.N., Bozin, G.M., Yerevin, L.V.

TITLE: Using Permalloy Core Instruments in Making  
Magnetic Measurements in Accelerators (Primeneniye permal-  
loyevykh datchikov pri magnitnykh izmereniyakh v  
uskoritelyakh)

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 4, pp 25-29  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Permalloy elements have large sensitivity in the range 0 to a few hundred oersted. They may be used to construct apparatus having sensitivities in the order of  $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-6}$  oersted or better in the case of static fields, i.e. fields which do not change with time. In measuring non-uniform magnetic fields which vary with time, a permalloy core moving coil instrument will give rise to an error associated with the hysteresis of permalloy and the dependence of the field, due to transients in the core, on the rate of change of the field with time. A method is described in the present paper whereby this error may be eliminated automatically. The magnetometer which has been constructed using may be used

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SOV/120-58-4-5/30

**Using Permalloy Core Instruments in Making Magnetic Measurements in Accelerators**

measure both static and dynamic magnetic fields in accelerators in the range 0-60 oersted. The sensitivity of the instrument is  $(2-3)10^{-3}$  in this range. The instrument can be used to measure distortions in the mean magnetic plane in synchrotrons. The compensation circuit which eliminates the above error is shown in Fig.2 and the complete electronic circuit used is shown in Fig.6. The moving coil instrument itself is illustrated in Fig.8. V.A.Petukhov, M.S.Rabinovich and V.Ye.Pisarev are thanked for their help. There are 8 figures and 1 English reference.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut AN SSSR ( Institute of Physics,  
Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1957.

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S/908/62/000/000/001/008  
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Bozin, G. M., Yeremin, L. V., Metal'nikov, Yu. N.,  
Pisarev, V. Ye., Shorin, K. N.

TITLE: Magnet and magnetic field characteristics of the 680 Mev  
accelerator

SOURCE: Uskoritel' elektronov na 680 Mev; sbornik statey. Ed. by  
Z. D. Andreyenko. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962, 5-23

TEXT: The weak-focusing 680 Mev synchrotron of the Fizicheskii institut  
im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev  
of the Academy of Sciences USSR) is based on the 180 Mev proton accelerator  
which was the model for the big Dubna 10 Bev proton-synchrotron  
accelerator. The electromagnets, power system and certain other parts  
were taken from this model. Average orbit radius in the 4 sectors is 2  
meters, the length of each of the 4 rectilinear sections 67 cm, pole  
width 36 cm, gap width at equilibrium orbit 12 cm, and angle of the circular  
sectors 86°. The magnetic pulse in the gap is almost triangular in shape,  
with an amplitude of 11,500 oe (current amplitude 950 a) and build-up time

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## Magnet and magnetic field ...

0.68 sec. The initial growth rate of the magnetic field strength is 20,000 oe/sec. The following modifications were made to the power system for operation with electrons: 1) a demagnetization device was fitted, creating an opposite current pulse in the main windings in between the working cycles, to reduce the remanence field to about 2 oe, 2) a magnetizing arrangement was added, to create a negative field of 35 oe in the gap before the beginning of the cycle, (this helps to finish all transition processes in the magnet and the power system before the moment of the injection), 3) a stabilization circuit was added for the initial voltage at the magnet windings, to fix the initial growth rate of the magnetic field with an accuracy of 0.5%, thus stabilizing the influence of eddy currents on the magnetic characteristics at the injection. The injection energy is 800 kev, and the initial field 20 oe on average the field index is 0.66-0.68. The influence of deviations of the real from the ideal magnetic field on the corresponding orbital deviations from the ideal orbit, is studied by perturbation calculations in a linear approximation, and it is estimated that the greatest deviations from the equilibrium orbit in axial and radial direction are less than 5 cm. Magnetic field distribution was measured on an improved permalloy pickup for field

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Magnet and magnetic field ...

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B163/B180

strengths up to 100 oe, and also by the inductive method, using a ballistic galvanometer or electron integrator, for field strengths above 300 oe. Figures show the magnetic setup, field distribution and equilibrium orbits along the racetrack with and without field compensation, and the distribution of the field index over the radial coordinate for various states of compensation and various field strengths, and the arrangement of compensation coils. The deviations of the magnetic median surface from the middle-gap plane are also compensated by special windings, so as not to exceed 15 mm. There are 9 figures.

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S/908/62/000/000/007/008  
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Babkin, V. M., Bozin, G. M., Gagin, Ye. N., Yeremin, L. V.,  
Metal'nikov, Yu. N., Orlovskiy, G. N., Petukhov, V. A.,  
Pisarev, V. Ye., Sedov, N. G., Shorin, K. N.

TITLE: Some starting-up and operating problems of the 680 Mev  
synchrotron

SOURCE: Uskoritel' elektronov na 680 Mev; sbornik statey. Ed. by  
Z. D. Andreyenko. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 64-74

TEXT: The momentary particle orbit during the first revolutions is distorted due to a number of uncontrollable deviations from the ideal magnetic field configuration. This must be corrected in order to capture a sufficient part of the injected electrons. Indicating devices measuring deviations help to find the initial conditions, e.g., the correct injection angle and timing for which the free oscillations about the equilibrium orbit become minimal during the first revolutions. Similar methods were used to correct for deviations of the median surface of the magnetic field from the geometrical symmetry plane. For these measurements

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Some starting-up and operating ...

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a chopper was used, consisting of an electric deflector immediately behind the  $60^\circ$  magnetic sector field in the injection line, by which short pulses of 1-2  $\mu\text{sec}$  duration could be selected from the injected beam. The signalling devices were flags and grids coated with luminescent paint, sometimes in connection with photomultipliers. In this way the orbit deviations could be reduced to 2-3 cm in radial in 1-2 cm in vertical direction. In the quasibetatron and the synchrotron acceleration stages the envelope of all oscillating orbits was measured by movable vanes, three or four in each sector. In the first stage, about 15  $\mu\text{sec}$ , the accelerating field is disconnected but the magnetic field is growing. When the momentary particle orbit has been reduced, at 0.2 to 0.3 mm per revolution, from the inflector to the central chamber radius, the accelerating electric field is switched on. Under optimal conditions, the capture coefficient is 2%, which corresponds to  $2.5 \cdot 10^9$  electrons per cycle. To avoid undesirable resonance effects from the passing electron beam in the resonator during the first stage the resonator is detuned, and the second stage is performed at a smaller orbit radius. When the field is switched off at the end of the accelerating cycle, the magnetic field is still rising and the electrons hit the target, a tungsten wire 1 mm

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Some starting-up and operating ...

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diam, inside the acceleration orbit. The intensity of the  $\gamma$  radiation produced was measured in a thick-walled graphite ionization chamber. A total  $\gamma$  energy per cycle of  $2 \cdot 10^9$  Mev could be achieved, and the number of accelerated electrons per cycle was of the order of  $10^8$ . There are 6 figures.

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YEREMIN, M.S.

Insulin therapy of inoperable cancer patients. Vop. onk. 6 no.6:  
48-52 Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(CANCER)

(INSULIN)

KRENKEL', E., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz; VIS'NEVETSKIY, F.; TARIVERDIYEV, D.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; KARAYANIY, V.; TOVMASYAN, L., nauchnyy rabotnik  
(Yerevan); ROBUL, B.; VOZNYUK, V.; YEREMIN, N., radiolyubitel'  
(Moskva); MATLIN, S., inzh.; BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.; GONCHAROV, V.:  
GRIF, A.; MSTISLAVSKIY, A.

Works and needs of radio amateurs. Radio no.7:1-3 '64.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' prezidiuma Federatsii radiosporta SSSR (for Krenkel').
2. Glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Radio" (for Vishnevetskiy).
3. Chlen Bakinskogo radio-kluba (for Tariverdiyev).
4. Predsedatel' L'vovskoy oblastnoy sektiis radiosporta (for Karayaniy).
5. Nachal'nik Donetskoy shkoly radioelektroniki (for Robul).
6. Predsedatel' soveta Novosibirskogo oblastnogo radiokluba (for Voznyuk).
7. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent "Pravdy" (for Goncharov).
8. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Radio" (for Grif, Mstislavskiy).



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YEREMIN, N.I.

Booklets on the innovators in wool cloth manufacture. Tekst. prom.  
21 no. 4:83-84 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Bibliography—Woolen and worsted manufacture—Labor productivity)

SKURATOV, A.D., red.: V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: SHKATOV, K.K.;  
FEDOROVA, M.A.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.I.; SIZOVA, A.I.; SIGEL', M.G.;  
KARVETSKIY, A.V.; KULICHKIN, A.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, Z.A.; STEPANOVA,  
V.P.; RYZHOVA, V.K.; MUZHIKOVA, V.N.. YEREMIN, U.I., red.;  
KHAKHAM, Ya.M., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Ul'yanovsk Province; a concise statistical manual]  
Narodnoe khoziaiatvo Ul'ianovskoi oblasti; kratkii statisticheskii  
sbornik. Ul'ianovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 199 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Ulyanovsk (Province). Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Ul'yanovskoy oblasti  
(for Skuratov).

(Ul'yanovsk Province--Statistics)

117 AND 2ND OTHERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3D AND 4TH OTHERS

YEREMIN, N. I.

*Magnetic Method for Investigating the Structure of Hardened Chromium-Molybdenum Steel. N. I. Eremin. (Metal Industry Herakl, Russia, 1937, vol. 17, Jan., No. 1, pp. 103-113; No. 2, Jan., pp. 104-108). (In Russian). The author has developed a new magnetic method for investigating the structure of steel in relation to the hardening temperature. Experiments were carried out on tubes of a steel containing 0.23% of carbon, 0.93% of chromium and 0.21% of molybdenum. Two sets of measurements are described. In one the characteristics of the current induced in two coils one containing a sample of the steel to be examined and the other a standard consisting of a sample of the same steel in the annealed state, connected in opposition and energized by the same alternating current, were determined as a function of time by means of an oscillograph and analysed by means of a harmonic analyzer. The second measurements were obtained by a ballistic method, the growth and decline of an emf induced in a coil containing a core of the same steel to be tested being determined. The oscillograph curves are characteristic of the difference between the hysteresis loops of the*

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sample and the standard. The amplitudes and phases of the different harmonics are related to the shape of the loops the coercivity and other allied properties. These characteristics are very sensitive to structural changes, particularly when martensitic structures are involved. The amplitude of the third harmonic, which depends on the difference between the maximum inductions, increases strongly when the quenching temperature is raised from 760 to 860 C., and is thus closely related to the quantity of martensite in the sample. The construction of apparatus for automatic structural analysis by this method is projected.

VEREMIN, N. I.

27-248. Magnetic-Powder Defect Detection. N. I. Vermin. 188 p. 1947. Scientific Research Institute for Heavy Industry, Moscow and Leningrad, U.S.S.R. (In Russian.)

Results of a thorough study of modern magnafix methods. All existing data, including the results of the author's long-time research. This work is believed to be a very valuable contribution to the means of detection of internal defects, particularly in welded structures. 109 ref.

**YEREMIN, N.I.**

Magnetic microstructural analysis (magnetic metallography). Izvest. Akad.  
Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 16, 631-3 '52. (MIRA 6:3)  
(CA 47 no.20:10296 '53)

An attempt to improve old methods by finding a sensitive magnetic colloid and studying microstructure (see Yeremin "Magnetic Powder Defectoscopy" Magnitnaya Poroshkovaya Defektoskopiya, Mashgiz, 1947). Finds that structures under electron microscope show inhomogenous distribution of magnetic and weak magnetic phases, as revealed by magnetic method. Indebted to N. A. Reshetkins and N. I. Lebedyanskaya.

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YEREMIN, N. I.; KRINCHIK, G. S.

Effect of elastic stresses on the longitudinal and transverse  
inversion. Uch. zap. Mosk. un. no. 162:131-137 '52.  
(Ferromagnetism) (MIRA 8:7)

YEREMIN, N.I.

112-3-6375

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,  
Nr 3, p. 184 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yeremin, N.I.

TITLE: Modern Methods of Magnetic Powder Inspection.  
(Sovremennyye metody magnitnoy poroshkovoy defektoskopii)

PERIODICAL: In Sbornik: Sovrem, metody ispytaniy materialov v  
mashinostroyenii, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp. 250-263

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

269

YEREMIN, N. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Fiziko-khimicheskiye issledovaniya austenitnykh splavov (Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 258 p. (Its: [Trudy] kn. 84) 4,600 copies printed.

Ed.: Yeremin, N. I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Uvarova, A. F.; Managing Ed. for literature on heavy machine building (MASHGIZ); Golovin, S. Ya., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended primarily for scientific and engineering personnel engaged in research on heat-resistant austenitic alloys, but may also be useful to laboratory workers in the metallurgical and metal-processing industries.

COVERAGE: The articles in this volume, written by various authors, present the results of experimental investigations of phase composition and structure of austenitic alloys, conducted with the use of modern physico-chemical methods. For authors,

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys  
references, and additional coverage, see Table of Contents.

TABLE OF  
CONTENTS:

Likina, A.F., Engineer; Borscheva, T.A., Engineer; Nude, L.A.  
Engineer. Electrochemical Method of Studying the Phase  
Composition of Austenitic Steels 3  
The authors discuss differential analysis of carbide phases  
and methods for determining nitrogen, niobium, tungsten, and  
other elements. There are five Soviet references.  
Shmelev, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. 12  
Hydrogen in Steel

The following topics are treated: (1) mechanism of  
formation of hydrogen occlusions in steel; (2) methods  
of determining hydrogen in ferrous metals: evolution of  
gas from metal on mechanical destruction of specimen, solution  
of metal in a reagent, combustion in oxygen, ionic

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys  
bombardment, determination of the most mobile part of  
the hydrogen at room temperature or with moderate heating,  
heating in vacuo, and melting the specimen in vacuo;  
(3) preparation of standard specimens with hydrogen content  
predetermined by an electrolytic method of saturation; (4)  
sampling and preservation of steel specimens for hydrogen;  
(5) effect of hydrogen on certain mechanical properties of  
high-alloy steel. There are 35 references of which 21 are  
Soviet, 6 English, 6 German, and 2 French.

Chebukova, Ye. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences.  
Nonmetallic Inclusions in Austenitic Chrome-Nickel-Cobalt  
Steel with Niobium Content.

41

There are 7 Soviet references.

Yeremin, N.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical  
Sciences. An investigation of  $\gamma \rightleftharpoons \alpha_2$  Phase Transformations  
in the Aging of Austenitic Chrome-Nickel Steels

53

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269  
There are 16 references, of which 9 are Soviet, 5 English,  
1 German, and 1 French.

Lashko, N.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Phase 69  
Transitions in Diffusion Processes in Alloys  
There are 2 Soviet references

Yeremin, N.I.; Lebedyanskaya, N.I., Engineer. An 75  
Investigation of the Phase Transformations  $\gamma \rightarrow \delta$  and  
 $\delta \rightleftharpoons \sigma$  by the Magnetic Microstructure Method

There are 15 references, of which 6 are Soviet and  
9 English.

Sigolayev, S. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences (deceased). 87  
Some Properties of the Alpha-Phase in Austenitic  
Steels

The author concludes that in steel Kh18N11B the alpha-  
phase may be of dual origin -- "mechanical" in the case  
of cold hardening, and "thermal" in the case of aging.

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys

269

There are 4 Soviet references.

Yeremin, N.I.; Lashko, N.F.; Lebedyanskaya, N.I.  
Phase Transformations Occurring During Cold Plastic  
Deformation of Austenitic Steels

91

The author concludes that analysis of the magnetic microstructure can be widely used for studying the mechanism of plastic deformation, phase hardening of austenitic steels in cold working, and in estimating the stability of solid solutions on the basis of their dissociation during mechanical polishing. There are 18 references, of which 14 are Soviet and 4 English.

Entin, S.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences. The Effect of Plastic Deformation on the Aging of Austenitic Alloys.

107

There are 5 Soviet references.

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269

Entin, S.D. Formation of the Alpha-Phase in Plastic Deformation of Austenitic Alloys 116

An investigation is made of the effect of the original structure on the stability of austenite during deformation, formation of the alpha-phase as affected by the degree of deformation, effect of deformation at elevated temperatures on the dissociation of austenite, and the formation of the alpha-phase immediately upon deformation. There are 5 Soviet references.

Lashko, N.F. Effect of Manganese and Nickel on the Phase Composition of Certain Austenitic Steels 126

Yeremin, N.I.; Lashko, N.F. Concerning the Distribution of Nitrogen Between Solid Solutions and Second Phases in Austenitic Steels 131

There are 3 Soviet references

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269  
Yeremin, N.I.; Lashko, N.F.; Lebedyanskaya, N.I. Phase  
~~Changes in E1572 Steel Taking Place During Forging~~ 137

The authors discuss the peculiarities of structural changes in cast steel during heating for forging, phase changes during forging and cooling, aging, and the effect of niobium and titanium on structure.

Sigolayev, S. Ya. The Effect of Repeated Heating on  
Phase Formation in Austenitic Alloys 160

There are 2 Soviet references

Lashko, N.F.; Tseytlin, V.Z., Candidate of Technical  
Sciences. Some Peculiarities of Medium-Carbon Chrome-  
Molybdenum Pearlitic Steel 167

There are 2 Soviet references

Yeremin, N.I. Structural Changes in the Surface Layer  
~~of Metal During High-Temperature Oxidation~~ 172

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Temperature Oxidation 172

There are 7 references, of which 3 are Soviet,  
3 English, and 1 German.

Komarovskiy, A.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences.  
Local Spectral Analysis 184

The potentialities of spectral analysis as a means  
of determining local chemical composition of metal,  
particularly of welded seams, are investigated.  
There are 3 Soviet references.

Komarovskiy, A.G. A Rapid Method of Spectral Analysis  
of Austenitic Steels 199

The author outlines his method for the rapid quantitative  
analysis of high-alloy steels and heat-stable alloys for  
silicon, manganese, chromium, nickel, molybdenum, tungsten,  
titanium, vanadium, cobalt, aluminum, boron, and niobium.  
There are 26 references, of which 20 are Soviet, 2 English,  
2 German, 1 Italian, and 1 Scandinavian.

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269

Shmelev, B.A. General-purpose Unit for the Determination  
of Gases in Steel

226

The author describes the unit and the method, which consists in the vacuum melting and degassing of the specimen in a graphite crucible, the gases being drawn off by a system of pumps and then determined by ordinary methods of chemical gas analysis.

Yelchin, P.M. Determination of Ferrite in Austenitic Steels  
by Means of a Magnetic Balance

241

Sigolayev, S.Ya. A Device for the Thermomagnetic Analysis  
of Austenitic Steels

245

The author states that this electromagnetic device and the thermomagnetic method of analysis have made it possible to obtain new information in these processes, not ascertainable by ordinary methods.

Entin, S.D. An Instrument for Measuring the Magnetic  
Susceptibility of Austenitic Alloys

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